

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1915.

No. 9

AUCTION SALE

— AT —

J. V. BERSCHT'S STORE

Next Saturday and Monday

MARCH 6th AND 8th

The following articles will be offered for sale:

50 Men's Tweed Suits, 15 Men's Tweed Overcoats, 6 Men's Sheeplined Coats, 24 Men's Sweater Coats, 25 Suits of Wool Underwear, 20 Suits of Fleece Underwear, 50 Pair Men's Mitts, 60 Pair Men's Gloves, 25 Pairs Boys and Girls Mitts and Gloves 75 Pair Men's Socks, 15 Boys Sweaters, 50 Men's Working Shirts, 60 Men's Fine Shirts, 15 Pair Overalls, Men's Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Towels, Jewelry, One Fur Robe, Pair Bed Blankets and other articles.

This is our annual clean-up sale. Come and get goods at your own price. No reserve on goods offered at this sale. Every article put up will be sold.

Terms Cash

J. N. PATON, AUCTIONEER

J. V. BERSCHT

Millinery Opening

Mrs. Stevens wishes to announce that she will hold her Millinery Opening on

SATURDAY, MARCH 6th

when she will display a full line of Spring and Summer Millinery

The trimming department will be in charge of Miss Lillian Thompson of Montreal.

We promise in advance to please you, both as to style and price.

Come and inspect our goods on Sat., Mch. 6th

MRS. J. C. STEVENS

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

THE Central Alberta Land Co., Olds, have money to loan on improved farm lands in both the Olds and Didsbury district.

SADDLE MARE FOR SALE—Gentle, for lady or children. Price very reasonable; also track saddle, bridle, etc. Pair of tan riding boots to trade for cowhide valise. Possession of horse at Easter. Enquire: Weigh scales, Bean's old stand.

MRS. A. GERTZ wishes to announce to the ladies of Didsbury that she will again do Dressmaking and Ladies Tailoring at her residence.

FOR SALE—Good white potatoes, \$1.00 per bushel. S. Burgess, Didsbury, Phone R704. msp

I pay best cash prices for hay. See me before selling. A complete line of Massey-Harris implements in stock. G. A. Wrigglesworth, North Main St., Phone 56. msp

A fine selection of new and up-to-date Columbia double disc records for sale at a bargain. You can't realize what a bargain is if you let this one slide. See W. R. Stokes, old Columbia dealer, W. Leesmer Street.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the Union Bank of Canada in the names of two persons, is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

Must Pay Light Bills

The Council held their regular meeting in the Council chamber on Monday night, Mayor Osmond, Councillors Reed, Sinclair, Wood, Paton, Clerber and Sec. Treas. Brusso being present. Councillor Chambers and Solicitor Austin absent.

Electric light matters claimed the attention of the Council for some time. There are a few delinquent customers who have ignored repeated warnings to pay up who will be given two days to come through with the necessary funds to square them or their light will be cut off, according to a motion passed. The question of dispensing with the all night service was also taken up and as it was shown that it was too expensive to keep the plant going all night for the small revenue obtained through several hours it was decided, on motion, that the plant should be shut down after 2 a. m. after March 15th.

The Mayor stated that the acting Secretary, Councillor Reed, had nearly completed the full financial statement for the year 1914 for both town and electric light affairs, and while the Town Act expressly stated that this statement should be published every year in the paper it had not been done for some years, but as he felt that the ratepayers were entitled to know the standing of the town in financial matters the statement should be published, and asked for a motion from the Council regarding same.

Some discussion took place on the question as to why it had not been published before and it was stated that it was because the local paper had refused to publish it without making a charge for it.

As the Mayor is the proprietor of the paper, and was also a former member of the Council for some years, he explained that such financial statements were always charged for in every paper as it was clearly outside of the usual Council proceedings, which were published free of charge, and in the nature of advertising matter, and also that he was unable to give space to the town as charity and that he did not think the ratepayers expected to have it published for nothing. He wished the statements published so that the ratepayers would know the correct standing of the town at the time the new Council took over its duties, and also because the new Secretary-Treasurer would now be in office.

On motion it was decided by unanimous vote of the Council that the statements be published in the Pioneer

The question of whether permits for temporary buildings should now be given was again taken up and discussed at some length. At the last meeting Mr. F. Moyle had requested a permit to erect a temporary frame building at the rear of his store on Railway Ave. The Council had discussed the matter and decided not to issue any more permits for this purpose because of the difficulty in getting them removed after the permits had expired, and granting such permit in this case would be setting a precedent for this year at any rate.

Since the former meeting the Coun

cillors had been considering the matter and at this meeting decided that if persons who wished to erect temporary buildings went under bond to take down said buildings when required permits would be granted. However, the bonding by law would have to be amended for this purpose and as the time for adjournment was near, and the lawyer was absent, it was decided to continue the meeting over until Tuesday night.

The tax enforcement return for the year 1914 will be made out at once. This should have been done before but owing to the death of the late Secretary-Treasurer the matter had been neglected to some extent.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday evening.

The Council met again on Tuesday night and went over the building by law with the Solicitor and finally decided to leave the bylaw as it is and to grant permits only according to the bylaw. Every person wishing to erect a building in the fire limits will have to show plans and specifications before a permit will be issued.

The Sec. Treas., A. Brusso, and Councillor J. Sinclair were appointed building inspectors.

The Council then adjourned

AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. P. R. Reed returned from Ontario on Friday last.

L. P. Clement, a Didsbury old-timer, is now manager of the Alberta hotel, Edmonton.

Parker R. Reed was a business visitor at Edmonton for a few days this week.

Mrs. A. G. Studer and Mrs. P. R. Reed will have the Red Cross depot this week. Tea will be served.

A number of Didsbury business men and the Didsbury orchestra travelled to Olds on Wednesday night to take part in a temperance meeting.

Mr. Eph. Gabel has been confined to the house for some time suffering from a touch of pneumonia. He is improving, however, and will soon be around again.

J. E. Stauffer, M.L.A., left for Edmonton on Sunday to attend the session of the provincial legislature now sitting. Mrs. Stauffer accompanied him and will be away from home for some time.

The silver medal contest will be held in the Evangelical church on the 9th of March, at 8 o'clock p.m. Owing to the opera house not being available this change was necessary. Admission, adults 35c, children over 12 years of age, 25c.

The Women's Institute will meet at Mrs. John Liesemer's on Thursday, March 11th, at 2 p.m. Subject, "Raising of Poultry," by Mrs. J. C. Riner; discussion by Mrs. M. Weber. Question box. All the ladies are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

There's a newspaper fellow at Dundurn, Sask., who is owing over having a balance of 35c in his favor at his bank. He needn't be so all-fired smart because his

Patriotic Fund

Previously Acknowledged.... \$496.57
Hugh McLean, Lone Pine... 5.00
Miss Flora Rupp..... 2.00
Miss Sevilla Rupp..... 2.00
\$505.57

Belgian Relief

Previously acknowledged... \$80.75
Fred Osmond..... 1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Cornford.... 2.00
\$83.75

Bundles of clothing from a "Friend" and Mrs. A. McNaughton.

A case of clothing was sent to headquarters at Calgary on Tuesday
Mrs. H. E. Osmond

subscribers have come through. We have several dollars loaned out to the people and when they pay up we may have 35c in the bank too.

Miss M. Bauer announces to the ladies of Didsbury that she will open her millinery store with the latest and most up-to-date styles for the spring season on Thursday and Friday, March 11th and 12th, 1915. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Millinery store next door to Nixon's Jewellery store.

Mr. Robt. Alloway has joined the mounted infantry of the third Canadian contingent at Calgary and will report for duty on Saturday. With his experience in the R.N.W.M.P. and his standing as a crack shot Bob should make good, and it would not be surprising to hear some day that he was in the commissioned rank.

A regular meeting of the W. C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Rieber on Monday afternoon, March 8th, at 3 o'clock instead of on Tuesday. Mrs. Livingstone will be present so that this meeting promises to be one of universal interest and benefit. A full attendance is requested.

Mrs. T. E. Reynolds, of Neapolis, died suddenly on Monday during childbirth. A sad incident of the death was the fact that Mr. Reynolds was away at the time hauling wood and did not know of his wife's death until he reached town on his way home. Mrs. Reynolds leaves a family of small children to miss a mother's care.

A dray team belonging to Gilbert Howe started to run away from the depot one day last week with the consequence that one of them got seriously hurt. The team ran into a tie-post and one of them cut itself rather severely in the breast, and the dray tipped in some way and caught the same horse in one of the hind feet also injuring that member.

Privates Geo. Sexsmith and J. Riddel were visitors in town over the week end. Geo. Sexsmith had the misfortune to hurt his knee cap playing hockey in Calgary and was confined to the hospital for a short time. While in town he again hurt the same knee. It's to be hoped that nothing serious will develop.

There are a large number of delinquent tax payers for 1914. The penalty of five per cent. is already added to these taxes and the ratepayers are warned that if they are not paid before they are put on the Tax Enforcement return another \$2 is added. A. Brusso, Secretary-Treasurer will take these taxes. Office in rear of Union Bank.

NOTICE WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well drill we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators.

Come and see us or phone R613
HUBER & ROSENBERGER
DIDSBURY -101- ALTA.

Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office Routine

A class for instruction in the above subjects will be arranged, for students over 15 years of age, if sufficient applications are received by 15th March.

For further particulars write BOX B Pioneer Office, Didsbury

CITY OF CALGARY TENDERS FOR HAY

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Hay," addressed to the City Commissioners, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 5 p.m. Thursday, the eleventh (11) day of March, 1915, for the supply and delivery F. O. B. Victoria Park Spur, Calgary, or F. O. B. Calgary, of the whole or any quantity up to 500 tons of No. 1 Upland or No. 1 Timothy baled or loose hay of a quality to be approved by the City Stable foreman.

Particulars and information may be obtained from Stable foreman, Victoria Park, Calgary.

Tenders may be received for any portion or for all of the above.

The City reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders in whole or in part, or to accept any bid or portion thereof, as may be deemed advantageous and to the satisfaction of the City.

J. M. MILLER,
City Clerk.

NOTICE

We must fill an ORDER FOR COVOTES at once and will pay highest prices for same. Ship to us immediately or write for prices.

REID & SIMPSON
"THE SQUARE DEAL MEN"
614 Maclean Block, CALGARY, ALTA.

ORDER YOUR Plow Shares NOW FOR SPRING WORK

We can supply you with any make or size

SINCLAIR BROS.
BLACKSMITHS

WHEAT FARM

Wheat farm in south eastern Saskatchewan to trade for horses, cattle, money, or what have you to offer. Apply Box B Didsbury Pioneer.

FARM FOR SALE

Quarter section of land, close to town, all fenced, 30 acres broken, close to schoolhouse. For sale on easy terms. Apply at Pioneer office.

500 REWARD or \$5 per Head

Stray—One red brockle faced yearling steer and one red yearling heifer. Both branded B L on right rib, both dehorned and under bit out of right ear. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of above animals. J. J. TOLLY, Didsbury, Alta.

W.C.T.U. COLUMN

The Coming Prohibition Campaign

(Continued from last week)

First—We need to be fully informed; acquaint ourselves with all the facts concerning the campaign; be able to converse intelligently, which can only be done according as we have facts in our minds. Read much, meditate upon it, rehearse facts in our minds and in our homes. Talk prohibition, and continue to talk it. Talk your ideas to others, get into touch with your stay-at-home neighbor, interest her, and be the means of giving her information. Be sure to consider the woman of foreign tongue worth your consideration. She, too, in her turn has an influence, and if her husband by his three years residence here has become qualified to vote his vote counts for as much as the vote of Alberta's best citizen. Effect a more complete organization of the women throughout the city. Be active in W.C.T.U. circles, and boost its benefit to others. Keep the importance of the coming campaign before the minds of your friends, and the public at large. Try the medal contests during the winter months. They will be sure to attract and prove useful. Also essay contest work is especially valuable in public and high schools. Pupils, parents and friends will be sure to become interested in the strongest temperance facts thus culled and cited to compete for the prize to be awarded. Calgary W.C.T.U. is supplying all the city schools with temperance blotters at a small cost. Hold public meetings everywhere, and make them attractive by having every detail arranged for. Provide speakers, special music, organist and choir, usters, etc., and urge people to attend. Get literature into the hands of the public everywhere. Neal Dow has said that it was not until Maine was strewn knee deep with temperance literature that she became a prohibition state. Thousands will not go to hear the spoken word, they must be induced to read it. It is positively necessary that the ideas which we wish to see prevail must be planted into the minds of the people in order that we may garner them at the ballot box. Let the powerful printed pages pour convincing arguments and pathetic appeals into people's minds, and see what the result will be.

Every woman of us should be a committee of one to give out leaflets in a hearty and enthusiastic way that bespeaks faith in our cause. House to house visitation with a hand written message on leaflets is a wonderful inducement to recipients to read same. I would especially urge the necessity of work among foreigners. There are no less than ten German churches in this city and not all of these advocate total abstinence, to say nothing of the non-church going portion, as also all the other nationalities that have found homes here. All of these should be flooded and deluged with temperance literature in their own tongue, which can readily be procured gratis from our Provincial Literature Depository.

The Moral Reform League also will grant us free supplies of literature for general distribution. Names and addresses of our friends and neighbors if sent to Rev. W. F. Gold, Victoria Block, Edmonton will receive sample copies of The Searchlight which is a spicy, up-to-date temperance campaign paper.

Billboards and posters are possibly among the ablest and strongest influences to reach the most prejudiced minds, and should be used in the most extensive way possible. A Calgary White Ribboner placed a card with a bright temperance inscription on her front door and was so gratified to note the many people who read it that she placed a second one on her back door for her delivery men to read.

Supply weekly and daily papers with temperance facts. Procure bright temperance streamers, banners, pendants,

placards, etc., for public use everywhere. Arrange early for big parade. Send post cards with definite temperance messages to every voter in the province.

How about finances? Are we willing to sacrifice that we may win? Can we not afford to wear our garments a second or even a third season for the sake of this campaign? We must win in order that the drunkards' families may have the necessities of life. Some one must bear the brunt of the battle. Have you the vision?

Our strongest equipment for the battle before us is to put on the whole armour of God, and to sway the weapon of prayer morning, noon, and night, or better still, incessantly. It is my belief that we, as White Ribboners, should obligate ourselves to spend some time of each day petitioning the throne of almighty God in behalf of the coming campaign. Prevailing prayer is often our best service to our fellowmen.

Work, literature, money and prayer if optimistically and cheerfully given will insure for us a sweeping victory and a big majority.

In numbers Russia leads the nations in prohibition. Is it not striking that this otherwise non-progressive nation should so far out-do our own highly exalted Canada.

Let us gather inspiration from our sisters across the border, and from others, for everywhere the temperance cause is making rapid strides toward success, and we too will labor with the one aim in view that in 1915 we will help sound the death-knell of the devil's chief masterpiece on earth—the liquor traffic. To this end was the Son of God manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil.

My orders are to fight,
Then if I bleed or fail,
Or strongly win, what matters it?
God only doth prevail.

The servant craveth naught,
Except to serve with might.
I was not told to win or lose;
My orders are to fight.

School Report

Room 2. Highest standing each grade
Grade III, A—Aylmer Liesemer, Lewis Alloway, Walter McInnes, Winnie Moyle, Edith Anderson.

Grade III, B—Velma Gatemann, Roy English, Hilda Frost, Hubert Jones, Melvin Geib.

Grade II, A—Melville Ness, Fay Wallen, Kathleen Osmond, Tom Reed, Anna Ness.

Grade II, B—Orville Geiger, George Bricker, Guido Geib, Willie Wrigglesworth, Lyle Cressman.

Belbutte, Sask

Mrs. Bellamy was called very suddenly to Mr. A. R. Smith. We see Roy is wearing a smile, it's a boy.

Mr. Gray and Mr. Finkler of Maymont, were week end visitors in our burg last week.

Mr. Blackwell has been taken to the Holy Cross Hospital at North Battleford, to undergo an operation.

Mr. J. H. Bellamy made the record trip to Battleford, going sixty-five miles in eleven hours.

Mr. Garling passed through this burg on a business trip to North Battleford.

Mr. Barnes was a business visitor to Garland last week.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our heartfelt gratitude to the kind friends who so willingly came to our assistance in this our recent trouble.

F. D. ANDERSON AND FAMILY

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

FACTORY AREA MOVES WESTWARD

Remarkable Expansion at Fort William Shows the Direction Industrial Life is Taking

The following is a list of the new industries to be established in Fort William this year:

The Canada Car and Foundry Co. will build a million dollar plant for the manufacture of coaches and freight cars in Fort William, guaranteeing to give employment to 1,000 men on an average for the first five years, with a capacity of producing 7,000 cars per year.

A. M. Nanton and associates will erect a plant for the manufacture of starch and glucose costing nearly half a million dollars, and giving employment to 200 people.

The National Tube Co. have already begun operations for the construction of a plant to cost \$400,000, and employing 150 men.

A. McKellar & Co. are under contract with the city to erect a plant for the manufacture of bedding, to cost \$150,000 and employ 60 men.

The Great West Wire Fence Co. are under contract with the city of Fort William to erect a plant for the manufacture of wire to cost not less than \$100,000 and employ 50 men.

The total number of men to be employed by the industries locating in Fort William this year total an amount of 1,460, which means an increase in the population equal to nearly 10,000 people.

This, with natural increase, together with the increase of population from the enormous amount of trans-shipment connected with Canada's national commerce and trade will conservatively mean a doubling of the present population within two years.

This is an illustration of the movement of factories westward. In the next generation Western Canada will have followed the example of the Western States where industrial life has developed with remarkable strides amid conditions similar to those which obtain in the Western Canadian provinces.

STOP THE FIRE WASTE

Important Campaign Launched Looking to the Prevention of Fires

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association inaugurated a Fire Prevention Campaign last month at a meeting in Toronto. The speaker was Mr. Franklin H. Westworth of Boston, the secretary of the National Fire Protection Association. This is a subject which interests every citizen of Canada. We can all contribute our quota to the efforts being made to reduce the fire loss. Manufacturers are fully alive to the importance of the question and are leaving no stone unturned to reduce the annual waste. The campaign will make for better buildings and cheaper factory products and will minimize the danger of injury and loss of life among all classes.

The Fire Waste in Europe averages 33 cents per capita. In the United States and Canada it averages \$3.00 per capita or \$30,000 per hour, or \$500 per minute.

Who pays this loss? The Insurance Companies? No! They are only the Insurance Tax Collectors.

You wonder why you find it difficult to compete in your protected market with European producers. One reason is that your Insurance Tax is 900% more than that of your European competitor. How can this handicap be overcome? Certainly not by the effort of one thoughtful person in a community of thoughtless people, but by an educational propaganda that will bring home to the mind of every individual that he is being taxed for not only his own but his neighbor's carelessness.

Watch for Police Horses

Amongst the recipients in Scotland of awards from the Carnegie Hero Fund are William Robertson and Police-Constable Scott, both of Dundee to each of whom a silver watch has been presented.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M. Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F. Meets in Fraternity Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

W. A. Austin

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

Special Attention paid to collections—Office: Over Union Bank of Canada Block.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Dr. A. J. Weart, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate Toronto University. Office and residence one block west of Union Bank.

Didsbury . . . Alberta

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Office on Hammond Street. Phone 120
Didsbury . . . Alberta

W. C. GOODER

Undertaker and Embalmer

Didsbury Phone 101

Olds . . . Alberta

Chamberlain's



Cough Remedy

The Children's Favorite
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6438.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up? We need the money.

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

CHAPTER XVIII.

Osborne was the last man to let the grass grow under his feet. The most trying part of Barbara's disappearance was the fact that he could do nothing—that he had, with all his energy, love and devotion, to sit with his hands before him. This alone nearly maddened him; at last, however, he was doing something; a load seemed to lift itself from his mind.

He engaged a first class compartment to himself, "tipping" the guard highly for the privilege, and then, on his way to London, he opened the packet of letters, and read them one by one. They were of a sufficiently startling nature to arrest his keenest attention. They were, beyond doubt, from Mrs. Chance to her husband, the supposed widower. He examined the dates and read them in order of sequence. The first was simply dated from Paris; its words were as follows:

"Free at last! away from those horrors! breathing the fresh air of heaven, no longer tortured with every imaginable degradation. My delight is so great that I must write you a few lines. They can do you no harm, for after reading this letter you will, of course, burn it. My present intention is to stay in Paris, and do not fear that I shall return to my old life. I have had my lesson—fear nothing from me in the future. I shall struggle to live on the small means which you will not fail to send me regularly through the General Post Office, London. I have a friend who will faithfully forward the money. Please send me the first quarter's supply at once, as I am nearly, but not quite, penniless. I am living, however, in a respectable hotel, I am well dressed, I pose as a lady of means, I must keep up the deception at any cost.

"Sometimes I have dreams of my child—I must forget those dreams. I used to dream them most at night in prison—I must forget the happiness that might have been mine, had I but been good—my God! had I been good! You are good; therefore Almighty God will bless you.

"Your unhappy and repentant wife."
"P.S.—Don't attempt to reply to this or to try to seek me in Paris—you could not find me, try as you would. I am effectually disguised; I learnt the art years ago, and have been thinking it out in many forms while in prison. But I am safe and cured—be happy when you think of that."

These were the contents of the first letter. It bore no signature. Where Mrs. Chance was living at the time was evidently unknown to the Rector. The letter was dated, it is true, from Paris; but Paris is a very large place. Osborne, having carefully perused this letter, read two or three more, also from Paris. These were very much a repetition of the first, only begging for money, a little more money. The hundred and thirty pounds a year was miserable, it was not enough if she was to keep straight, if she was to avoid falling into the awful trap again. Would he not be merciful and help her? In one letter she said:

"I am hovering on the brink of temptation. I promised you I would never do it again, but save me in the only way in your power! Reply to this letter instantly, to the address which will find me. You don't know what it is to be hovering—hovering—hovering on the brink—"

Osborne now let the letters drop on his knee. How often Humphrey Chance had looked worried in the midst of his apparent prosperity; how pale was his face, how weary he seemed, how old he was for his years! No wonder. Osborne read the dire secret at last.

He put these first letters aside as not being of any particular importance for the present emergency; but suddenly he came to one which caused him to start violently. It was written from "Pentagon Five," in the old Millbank Penitentiary.

"Humphrey, I am allowed to write to you. I have represented myself as one who knew you in my old, happy days. I beg and beseech you to come and see me. Humphrey, I broke my word; I don't pretend to say anything else. The temptation was too strong, the money too little. I broke my word, and then, when it was broken, I went—oh, I went full swing, full swing!—and now I am serving my time. Five years, Humphrey, five years. I am going to Woking Prison in a few days, but you will be allowed to come and see me here.

"Humphrey, do you know that on one occasion I went to Worthing-on-the-Hill?" Osborne felt himself shiver—"I went—I will tell you the reason why. Not to see you, old man, but to get a peep at the little one. I did see her, she was with her nurse. I can tell you, Humphrey, it was with difficulty I could keep my hands off her. I might have stolen her from you there and then, but there was a suspicious looking man watching me round the corner. That fact was enough for me. I hurried to the railway station, but that night I was arrested for shop lifting and every sort of crime of theft. The case was abundantly proved against me. I was

arrested under the name of Florence Dunbar; in this prison I am known as a number. You must ask for "57" when you come—that is my number. I am told that friends are allowed to visit the prisoners once in six months. Will you then come to me, my husband? I ought not to say those words, but I must, just once, no fear that I shall betray you. You can talk religion to me if you like; but come, come!!

Compared with the Italian prison, where I lived for three horrible years, this place is almost paradise, but still it is prison and I have hard work. I am one of the cleaners; when I go to Woking I shall be employed in the laundry. All sorts of rough women are my companions; I am the only lady in the establishment—oh! that I should have dropped to this! Why did my mother bear me! Why am I the awful woman I am! But, Humphrey, come to me just once, let me see your face again!"

Osborne could not tell whether the Rector had gone to see his miserable wife, but thought it highly probable that he had done so. The last letter in the packet was again written from Paris.

"My time of imprisonment is over. I have lived it right through and gone away with a good character, but London is too hot for me, for I am still on what they call 'ticket of leave.' I have managed, therefore, to escape to Paris, and so far am not pursued.

"Don't fail to send me money, I can't live an honest life without it. I have had two lessons now, severe enough to train any woman. You need not fear for me in the future. Your unhappy 'Clementina.'"

These were all the letters. Osborne, after reading them through once, read them all over again. One thing was quite evident—that for several years lately the Rector had heard nothing of his miserable wife; and had, therefore, concluded that she had kept her word, and had turned over a new leaf. Why he had not destroyed these dangerous letters, and how they got into the remote corner of that little old cupboard was a puzzle which, after all, did not greatly matter. One thing, however, seemed abundantly clear to Osborne. It was this:

The woman had, in all probability, taken Barbara to Paris. How she had managed to do it was, of course, a mystery to him; but then she was clever enough for anything. She had, as she expressed it in one of her letters, "learnt effectually the art of disguise." Osborne, therefore, determined to go to Paris that night and to begin a regular search through the different hotels, beginning with the good ones and going on to the lower sorts, until he found her. Paris was, beyond doubt, the home of her affections, or rather, in other words, the place where she got the largest amount of profits and could most easily gull the public.

On returning to town Osborne spent a few minutes with Sunningley. He told him just what had occurred; and they thought well of his idea with regard to following Mrs. Chance to Paris.

"Wherever she is, Barbara is, that is certain," said Sunningley.

Then he told Ralph about his brief visit from Mrs. Russell, and how Kate Jessop was also missing.

"I never heard of the woman before," said Sunningley; "but, according to good Mrs. Russell, she once lived for a year at the Rectory at Worthing-on-the-Hill. She has, therefore, in all probability, been induced to accompany Barbara and Mrs. Chance to Paris."

Amongst Osborne's efforts to find Barbara's whereabouts, he had even gone as far as to hover round that dreadful, low down restaurant, kept by the man called Ferris. On one occasion he had put on a shabby overcoat and a somewhat battered hat, and had entered the restaurant and asked one of the girls for a cup of tea. While he was drinking his tea he had an opportunity of watching Ferris. He observed the man's heavy jaw—his red cheeks, his flushed face, his small, twinkling eyes—altogether it needed but a glance to show that Ferris was the sort of person whom any respectable man or woman would wish to have nothing whatever to do with. The girls employed at his restaurant were evidently the sort who would only do his bidding, and Osborne when he left the shop, having with difficulty swallowed his cup of tea, felt glad to be able to breathe a purer air.

"Faugh!" he said, under his breath, "the whole place seems full of sin. Oh, my little Barbara! but for that angel, Mrs. Russell, she would have gone there in her innocence. Oh, my darling, God help me to find her!"

He went back to his rooms, desired his man to pack a few things in his Gladstone case, and then told him to call a taxi-cab. It so happened, by the merest accident, that the cab passed the lower end of Chesney street, and so went by Ferris' restaurant. Just as they were passing this shop Osborne observed that a taxi cab was standing at the door. At the same instant the man Ferris came out, wiping his mouth as he did so, and carrying in his hand a small and very shabby black travelling bag. He jumped into the cab and gave the direction: "Victoria Station, South-Western."

(To be Continued)

Anxious Old Lady—I say, my good man, is this boat going up or down? Deckhand—Well, she's a leaky old tub, mum. So I shouldn't wonder if she was going down. But then again, her bilers ain't any too good, so she might go up.

"Did you do as I told you, Willie," inquired the mother, "and not ask Mrs. Winters for pie a second time?" "Yes'm," said Willie proudly; "I didn't have to ask more than once; I got the first piece without asking."

Why Boys Should Stay on the Farm

The Boy Who Leaves the Farm is the Principal Actor in What Truly May be Called a National Tragedy

(By Douglas Field)

Most any normal, healthy boy ought to feel proud of being an active partner in a business whose tangible assets, conservatively figured by government experts, are worth \$11,000,000,000.

The farm property of this country, including land, buildings, implements and machinery and domestic animals, poultry and bees, was worth this sum at the time of the last census, four years ago.

Of course, its value has increased since then. But in round numbers, forty-one billions will suffice for our present purpose.

On the property thus valued crops worth \$5,500,000,000 were raised in the official census year. So this forty-one billion dollar plant showed an income of more than 12½ per cent. That in money. In health it gave a return many times larger. Also in the genuine brand of contentment.

So the boy who leaves the farm—unless he be one who obviously is fitted for successful endeavor in some other field of activity—is leaving the very best business proposition, all things considered, that this nation presents. He is turning his back on more than a living. He is turning his back on a life. And a life that counts! Don't take the word of an unknown observer for all this. Listen to George Washington, who said: "Agriculture is at once the most noble, the most faithful and the most useful occupation of man." Or consult any level-headed business man in the handiest town or city.

If his man knows and is honest, he'll tell you that for one farm boy who is making good in the city ten just are "getting past"—barely making a living, and in order to do this working like slaves under conditions which make even a poor farm look like a quarter section of kingdom come.

He may point to one country boy who has risen to fame and fortune, but that boy is an exception. And he would have done just as well, perhaps, if raised in town or bred and reared in the heart of the city itself. Even at that, he might have made a more real and commendable success if he had stayed on the farm.

But I'm talking about the average boy, not the exceptional one. The latter always is able to take care of himself in town or country. The former needs a word of advice now and then.

And the best advice anyone can give the average farm boy is "Stay on the Farm!"

Stay on the farm because it keeps you close to nature and the man who does that is bound to keep closer to his God and his fellow men.

Stay there because the work you do there is the highest form of service you can render to others. The first need is food and the farmer feeds the world.

Stay there because it's a good place to make money. In this day no farmer who is progressive and patient need fail. Of course he gets set-backs once in a while but what business man doesn't?

Stay there because it of all places, is the best in which to raise a family. That should be the first consideration in the choosing of location or vocation.

Stay there just now because no business ever had a brighter future than has farming at the present time. The costly lessons that can be learned only through experience have been learned, for the most part. Food prices are bound to keep going up and there's no danger of the demand lessening.

Stay there because it will not be many years until commonsense causes the pendulum to swing back in this city craze. Today tens of thousands of men and women who followed the lure of the lights are praying and working for a chance to get back to a place where they can have the peace and help of grass, trees and quiet; where folks are real and life isn't on soul-searing round of trying to keep up with a procession of false pride and pretence.

At any rate, stay there until you've had time to test out for yourself the possibilities of the farm.

"But," says the average farm boy, "why should I want to stay where I'm not wanted?"

Can we blame him for putting it this way?

I know of no better answer to such a question than a letter lately written by a real farm boy to the Progressive Farmer. This boy's name is Clyde Evans and he lives near Abbottsburg, N.C. In part he writes as follows:

"As I am a farm boy I am going to give you my opinion of how I think the boy could be more easily kept on the farm. I have lived on the farm all my life and as father is a renter I have never had the pleasure some boys have, but I like the farm just the same.

"Mr. Farmer, how are you treating your boy? This is a question every farmer should ask himself if he wants his boy to stay on the farm.

"Do you give him a cotton patch or corn crop every year? Do you let him have Sunday evenings? Do you go to the baseball game or to go fishing? Do you tell him that your mule is too tired to be driven on Sunday and if he wants to go anywhere he must walk? Do you send him to school six months out of the year or do you only send him long enough to get him interested and then stop him?"

"Is this the way you are treating your boy? If it is you cannot expect the boy to stay on the farm. Some one may say, 'I am too poor to send my boy to school,' but if you can't

send him to school you are not too poor to give him a cotton patch or let him go to the ball game or drive a mule on Sunday, after he has worked all the week. If you will do this the boy will take a greater interest in the farm work.

"I heard a man say one time that his boys wanted to be gone all the time. If they were not at school they wanted to be playing ball and he said, 'I don't see any good in it, and I am just as good as they are and I never had the chance to go to school or play ball either.' This is a selfish man and I hope there are but few of that kind in the South.

"Mr. Farmer, are you going to be like this man, are you going to deprive your boy of an education or pleasure and let him grow up in ignorance because you couldn't have any pleasure or go to school any, back in the sixties when you were growing up?"

It would be well for every farmer to paste this letter in his hat. For the farmer himself is largely to blame for the farm boy leaving home. As a writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist recently said:

"Young people must naturally have some enjoyment in life or their existence becomes dull and colorless, and it is no wonder they want to get away where they can sometimes have a little wholesome change from the daily round of labor on the farm.

"Who can blame a live boy for quitting the farm if he hears nothing but grumbling whenever he takes an afternoon off for a baseball game, or a picnic or an occasional trip to town? You have simply got to broaden out the life of the farm boy and make it more worth while to him in a social way if you want to keep him on the farm. You will be able to do this if you try, and believe me, it will be worth your while.

"There is a way for farm people to keep their boys on the farm, at least the great majority of them, and it is for the people of rural neighborhoods to find out for themselves the way. If we give our young people a little better chance for rational recreation, if we take an active interest in their social pleasures, if they do not need to be ashamed of their clothes when visiting their city friends, or of their home when their friends visit them, we will find that the great majority of them will stay on the farm.

"And while it goes without saying that farm people must attend pretty strictly to business, we must remember that work is not the only thing in life, but that the really big thing is to broaden and sweeten the life of our young people on the farm until they will grow to love it and to consider the farm a really desirable place to work and to live."

Just as every farm boy should consider the advantages of staying on the farm before making a dash for town or city, so should every farmer do some deep thinking about his treatment of the farm boy and every community bestir itself to look after his interests.

The blame for the exodus of farm boys to the city rests chiefly on older shoulders. It is perfectly natural for the average boy to crave excitement and a good time. If he be deprived of these where he is, he will seek them elsewhere, and who shall stand to blame him?

But in his quest for a good time, the farm boy must not forget that the best time is the one that stays good.

When he has pulled off the mask of the city's mockery, he finds something as hollow as a last year's locust shell. He finds harder and more hopeless work than ever had to be done on any farm. And if, as the years go on, his responsibility extends to a wife and children, the evening of his dreary day is apt to be darkened with clouds of regret which cannot be dispelled.

So for the average farm boy this is the message—Stay on the farm. Not only for your own sake, but for the sake of your family that is to be and your country that is.

Value of Scientific Forestry

The aim of forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productivity and keep it there. In the United States, where forestry is not practised except on government and State lands, the estimated annual production is 12 cubic feet per acre.

In Canada, the average rate of growth is undoubtedly materially less than this, the climatic conditions being, on the whole, less favorable.

In Saxony, where forestry has been practised for many years, the annual production is 93 cubic feet. According to experts, the rate of growth in Canada, as well as the United States, could undoubtedly be multiplied several times over by the adoption of proper scientific methods, of which the most essential at the present time is efficient fire protection.

Mr. Roosevelt and Belgium

Nobody ever supposed that Theodore Roosevelt would "tamely acquiesce" in anything derogatory to the dignity of the United States. When he intimates, therefore, that had he been president when Germany disregarded The Hague conventions by invading Belgium, a thing the United States had undertaken solemnly to oppose, there would have been interference by the United States, he is justifying Britain's action as well as condemning that of the present administration at Washington.—Toronto Globe.

Customer—Here, waiter. Where are the olives? Hold on! Bring me half a melon and some cracked ice.

Waiter (loudly)—Dumdums, half a bomb shell and a bowl of shrapnel.

What makes you look so blue, Fred?

I fully intended to ask you to marry me till you treated me to that pie you made.

World Will Want Beef and Wheat

"Save Your Breeding Stock—the World Will Want Meat and Dairy Products—Sow Only the Best Wheat, Oats and Barley"

Approximately 20,000,000 men are in the field or under arms, withdrawn from the producing classes to become consumers and destroyers. The world's products are being used up at a threatening rate, and the world's producers are being destroyed by the hundreds of thousands. Belgium, Northeastern France and Poland have been laid waste. These are three great industrial districts of Europe, crowded with factories and the homes of artisans, and also rich in agricultural production. The waste in men, money and material is beyond comprehension. The call comes with increasing intensity for the farmers of Canada to recognize their duty and to appreciate their opportunity.

"Patriotism and production" is the rallying cry of the department of agriculture at this time, and the farmers of Canada will respond as they clearly learn the facts and realize the situation.

There is no need of argument that Canada has a duty to perform in this regard, and that this duty involves the greatest opportunity that we have had in recent years to enlarge our national growth. A stricken, starving world must be fed; the empire must be maintained; Canada's over-expansion and extravagance must be supported by the development and utilization of her natural resources. And in this the increase of her agricultural products will play the most important part.

In doing this, the first thing to note is that increased production for immediate results can't be carried out economically only through the regular farming community. Any other plan will be of very doubtful nature. The men now on the farms must be the producers, and any labor taken from cities and towns should be used as farm help to the regular farmers.

The key to immediate increase in cereals is good cultivation and the sowing of the best seed. The economical use of labor is as important in farming as in any other industry. Ten million acres producing 20 bushels of wheat to the acre is better than twelve million acres producing 15 bushels. Our plans should now look to the higher production per acre rather than to the increasing acreage. It will produce more wheat, and better wheat, and the wheat will be produced more economically. This implies education, and instruction. With wheat now selling at well over a dollar a bushel the farmers will be prepared to try to increase their output. If they can be shown that there is likely to be a continued world's demand for wheat. Having convinced them that wheat and more wheat will be required, there should be no let-up to advising and urging them to.

In this the press of Canada can be of great help. There is some danger of farmers half preparing more acres than they should handle and of overlooking the importance of using only the best seed wheat, oats and barley. If every paper with rural circulation would for the next three months place a statement like this in its columns in heavy type: "Sow only the best wheat, oats and barley." It would be a great contribution to the campaign for greater production. And further, it would be a good investment for the paper. Twenty bushels instead of fifteen bushels is good for the press as well as for the farmer.

And now comes the most important item, live stock and dairying. We had reached in 1913 a point where the cost of production of wheat had met, if not surpassed, its market value, and mixed farming was forcing itself upon existence. Now an unexpected war has swung the market price up thirty, forty, fifty cents, and there is the danger that mixed farming may receive a setback. Why produce beef, mutton and butter when wheat will bring over a dollar a bushel? The fact is that, because of the war, mixed farming is more important than ever. The destruction of live stock by the war—cattle, sheep and horses—will make a deficit in the world that we cannot replace for years to come. When the war is over, the fields will be left, but the stock will have disappeared. Wheat may be the cry for 1915, but in 1916 and 1917 the cry will be for meats and dairy products. These are questions that need to be carefully considered and to be clearly understood. Beef at a dollar a pound? Who can tell? This we do know that the world's meat surplus is being used up rapidly. It was steadily disappearing before the war—it is going more rapidly now. The farmers of Canada must be clearly advised as to these features of the situation. It is not time for uneconomical schemes. We must not lose our heads. It is a time for instruction and for stimulation. If the farmer clearly sees his duty he will do it, and in doing it he will be doing well for the empire, well for Canada and well for himself.

Let the newspapers carry this standing advertisement in their papers: "Save your breeding stock, the world will want meat and dairy products."

Mrs. Newlyrich—I didn't know Tim was a painter.

Miss Cautelque—What did you think he was?

Mrs. Newlyrich—I thought it was a hair dye.

Sire—I see in this expense account, "Fourteen suits, \$1,000." You didn't pay that much for fourteen suits of clothes?

Son—No; two of 'em were damage suits.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.
 Stop after dinner—distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*
 Genuine must bear Signature

Beutlood

IT STAMPS ONE "OUT OF DATE"

To use White Phosphorous Matches

It is now illegal to make "White Phosphorous" Matches. In a year's time it will be unlawful to sell them.

If you're strong for Efficiency—"For Made in Canada"—and "Safety First" you will use

EDDY'S
 Ses-qui Non-poisonous
MATCHES

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

It is a fact that many of our "SUN DOWN" "GOT THE BLUES" SUFFERERS from NERVOUS, BLADDER, NERVOUS, GASTRIC, WEAKNESS, ULCERS, ACID, INDIGESTION, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and wonderful CURES effected by **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N-1-N-2-N-3** and decide for yourself if it is necessary for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LECLERC and DR. HAVESYON, 40, RUPERT ST. LONDON, ENGLAND. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CHILDREN TEETHING
 BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
 PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

CANCER
 Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for full details. DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2285 University Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS
 Featherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Sore Corns Absolutely Go!
 No cutting, no plasters, no pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Got a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor today.

"Imitation," said Uncle Eben, "is the greatest flattery; but dat ain' no satisfaction. Chicken stealin' ain' no less annoyin' because it's due to over-whelmin' admiration for yoh special poultry collection."

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to drive out the parasites.

Warlike Mistress—Don't you think, James, you would like to join Lord Kitchener's army?
 Peaceful Footman—Thank you, mum; but I don't see as 'ow I'd be bettering myself. War's for them as likes it, which I never did.

Do you know anything about the language of flowers?
 Only this much: A five dollar box of roses talks a heap louder to a girl than a fifty cent bunch of carnations.

The French military authorities have suppressed the sale and also the consumption of absinthe even in private houses.

W. N. U. 1030

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
 223 THE P.

Fifty Years of Progress

Union Bank Closes Successful Year

Net Profits \$712,000.00.
 Gains in Public Deposits, Current Loans, Note Circulation and Total Assets

The shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada who attended the annual meeting held in Winnipeg, on the 6th of January, had no reason to feel disappointed over the report presented to them. The record showed that a half century of careful business had resulted in the building up of a strong reserve, the accumulation of assets totalling over \$81,500,000.00, and in the establishing of the bank in a leading position among the banking institutions of the country.

Net profits for the year 1914 amounted to over \$712,000.00, as compared with \$750,000.00 for the previous year. This contraction of \$38,000.00 in net profits was to be expected owing to the world-wide business depression, which included Canada in its sweep and affected the earnings of all our banking institutions. Apart from this one decrease the general showing made by the bank was satisfactory, while a number of gains were registered. Note circulation showed an increase over the figures for 1913, while current loans in Canada were \$4,000,000.00 more than in 1913. Total assets are over \$1,000,000.00 greater than in the previous year, and now stand at \$81,561,000.00.

The increase of \$4,000,000.00 in current loans is rather exceptional and indicates that the bank has not been curtailing credit to its customers, but on the other hand has been doing its full share in catering to the business needs of the communities in which its branches are located. At the same time that this generous policy was pursued, the bank was careful to maintain an unusually large proportion of its assets in quickly available form, and the liquid assets amount to 34.90 per cent. of the bank's total liabilities to the public. Public confidence in the bank is further shown by the fact that public deposits show an increase of over \$386,000.00 while the amount of bonds, debentures and stocks held by the bank shows an increase of \$1,342,000.00.

With the \$90,000.00 brought forward from the previous year added to the net earnings of \$712,000.00 makes \$803,000.00 available for distribution. Dividend requirements absorbed \$450,000.00, the rate paid during the year being at the rate of 8 per cent. with a bonus of 1 per cent. The sum of \$215,000.00 was set aside for depreciation in securities, contribution to Patriotic fund absorbed \$25,000.00, while the officers' pension fund amounted to \$10,000.00, leaving a balance to be carried forward of \$103,000.00.

The addresses of the President and General Manager were characterized by conservative optimism. They both took full recognition of the business depression which prevailed throughout Canada, and which affected the earnings of the bank, but at the same time expressed their confidence in the future of the country. President Galt pointed out that there was an increase in the land ready for crop next year amounting to twenty per cent. and concluded his address with the statement that "Hard work, courage and intelligent economy will undoubtedly bring us safely through the present ordeal." Altogether the report presented at the annual meeting should prove satisfactory to the shareholders.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Natural Indigo in Demand

Stoppage by War of German Synthetic Supply Gives Indian Product a Boom

One of the products of India that is enjoying a boom at present is natural indigo. The stoppage of the German synthetic product, writes United States Consul J. O. Laing from Karachi has increased the demand for it. The area under indigo in the Punjab this year is 21,075 acres. This is six per cent. less than was cultivated last year. The decrease is due to difficulty in getting irrigation water and also a certain dissatisfaction with the crop, which existed before the war.

There has recently been a tendency to abandon this crop in the Punjab. The only important indigo districts in the Punjab now are Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan. In Behar the acreage is 38,900 as compared with 63,100 last year. This decrease in output together with the stoppage of entry of the Continental synthetic product will probably keep prices high here for some time to come. There was an increased export of natural indigo from Northwestern India to Afghanistan last year.

Another Indian industry which has seen evil days recently but which will be received temporarily at least is date sugar production.

Do you know anything about the language of flowers?
 Only this much: A five dollar box of roses talks a heap louder to a girl than a fifty cent bunch of carnations.

The French military authorities have suppressed the sale and also the consumption of absinthe even in private houses.

BADLY WOUNDED

For severe wounds, cuts, skin diseases, eczema and all skin troubles—for adults or for children, there is nothing to equal the great herbal healer

ZAM-BUK
 HEALS QUICKLY

Holland Supports Allies

Dutch Unable to Reconcile Themselves to Germany's Attack Upon Belgium

Holland's foremost Socialist, Mr. Troelstra, has declared here in an interview that the Dutch are unable to reconcile themselves to the outrage upon the law of nations perpetrated by Germany in the invasion of Belgium. He says the Dutch are aware that when this happened it was only by accident of position that their own country was spared. Britain, on her part, he said, had subjected the sea commerce of Holland to great inconvenience, but that would not shake the fundamental views held by every Dutchman on the subject of the present war.

A Mother's Anxiety

Most mothers are anxious when their little ones are teething, for at this time the baby's stomach gets disordered and there is a grave danger of convulsions. This anxiety can be lessened, however, if the mother keeps a supply of Baby's Own Tablets in the house and gives an occasional dose to her teething baby. The Tablets are the very best medicine in the world during the teething time. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, promote healthful sleep and make teething painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Dearest Treasure

"Young man," said the fond father, "in giving you my daughter I have entrusted you with the dearest treasure of my life."

The young man was duly impressed. Then, during the few moments of impressive silence that followed, he heard the patter of rain against the window pane.

"Gracious me!" he exclaimed, "It's raining and I haven't my umbrella. May I borrow yours to get to the station?"

"Young man," said the fond parent, "I wouldn't trust anybody on earth with my umbrella."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

This is the first war in which it has been possible for an Indian to win the Victoria Cross. Eligibility to the distinction was one of the boons granted by the King-Emperor to his Indian subjects at the Delhi Durbar in 1912.

Young Mrs. Wombat doesn't want her husband to go hunting.

Why not?
 Says he's such a dear that somebody is bound to take a shot at him.

THREE REASONS Each With Two Legs and Ten Fingers

An Eastern woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing article about her experience feeding her boys. Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy cheeked boys, Bob, Jack, and Dick, respectively, are three of our reasons for using and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts for these youngsters have been fed on Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals when other children would have been given candy."

"I gave a package of Grape Nuts to a neighbor whose 3 year old child was a weakened little thing, ill half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a truly wonderful change manifested itself in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts."

Both husband and I use Grape-Nuts every day and keep strong and well and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march."

Many mothers instead of destroying the children's stomachs with candy and cake give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Look in pigs for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Beats the Dum-Dum

German Bullets Are Far More Deadly in Their Effects

Dr. J. Hartnell Davis, late director of the British field hospital for Belgium, and H. S. Soumair, F.R.C.S., assistant surgeon of the West London hospital, contributes to the British Medical Journal an article relating to their experiences in the treatment of the wounded, in the course of which they say:

"The destruction of tissue in bullet wounds is so great that each side has repeatedly accused the other of using dum-dum bullets. This is based on an entirely mistaken reading of the evidence. Our opponents do not use such bullets, for the very good reason that they have discovered something far more deadly at a long range. Their pointed bullet is carefully constructed so that its centre of mass is far back. On striking any tissue, soft or hard, it turns over and passes through backward, the uncovered base mushrooming as it advances. The point of the bullet is, under these circumstances, unaltered."

"In the course of operations, we have repeatedly met with specimens demonstrating the correctness of this view—a minute wound of entrance and great internal destruction. The position of the bullet and its mushroomed base admit of no other explanation."

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50; all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Forest Reserve is Necessary

Conservation of Watershed of Lake of the Woods Required to Maintain Supply

Lying near the western boundary of the province of Ontario, and extending into the province of Manitoba and the state of Minnesota, the Lake of the Woods system plays an important part in the water supply of that region. When surrounded by a timbered area, the watershed was amply protected. With the increase of population, however, the timber has become a prey to fire and to the unscientific forester, and under present conditions, it is only a question of time when all timber of any value will be removed.

The Lake of the Woods watershed is the great reservoir of the Winnipeg river and the waterpowers of the latter supply the city of Winnipeg and town of Kenora with light and power. At an early date, Shoal lake, a tributary to the Lake of the Woods, will furnish the water supply for the city of Winnipeg; construction work on the pipe line is at present under way. At the meeting of the Commission of Conservation in January last, Mr. J. B. Chaffies, superintendent of the water power branch of the department of the interior, proposed that this district be set aside as a forest reserve.

The area is one in which, owing to the nature of the underlying rock, the flood run-off of the rivers is excessive. The fact that the southwestern portion of the lake is in the United States renders the situation more difficult, in that it is not possible to materially raise the level of the water by conservation dams.

For the perpetual benefit of the surrounding territory, it is of the utmost importance that the Lake of the Woods district be set aside as a forest reserve. This would provide for the protection and renewal of the timber, and for the maintenance of the forest cover of the watershed. In this way the waters of the lakes, on which so many depend for the supply of water, light and power, would be conserved.—D. in Conservation.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

The little girl rushed into the drug store, handed the druggist a note, and said:

"Ma wants this quick."

And the druggist opened the note and read:

"Please send me a dime's worth of calomel and soda for a man in a capsule."

CONSUMPTION TAKES HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Hundreds of people succumb to consumption every day.

Science proves that the germs only thrive when the system is weakened from colds or sickness, overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists.

The best physicians point out that during changing seasons the blood should be made rich and pure and active by taking Scott's Emulsion after meals. The cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion warms the body by enriching the blood; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs and throat, while it upbuilds the resistive forces of the body to avoid colds and prevent consumption.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or nervous, Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known. It is totally free from stupefying drugs. Avoid substitutes.

14-42 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

Home Use of Pulp Wood

Increase in the Manufacture of Pulp in Canadian Mills

Sixty-four pulp mills in Canada report a total consumption, in 1913, of 1,109,034 cords of pulpwood. Nearly an equal amount was exported to the United States in an unmanufactured condition. Thus, for the first time in the history of the industry, more than half of the pulpwood produced in Canada was manufactured into pulp in Canadian pulp mills.

Quebec leads in the consumption of pulpwood, followed, in the order named, by Ontario, British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. As the pulp industry on the Pacific coast is still in its infancy, steady increase in British Columbia may be expected. Over two-thirds of the wood used for pulp was spruce, and one-fourth balsam fir. The percentage of fir used has increased steadily, as the prejudice against this wood has been overcome. Jack pine is also beginning to be a factor, though still a small one, less than 20,000 cords being reported as manufactured in 1913.

Relief From Asthma.—Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightwinded, choking air tubes. It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

"I must insist, Mr. Stager," said the pompous actor to the manager, "on having everything real in every scene of the play."

"Very well," said the manager, "if you insist on that you will be supplied with real poison in the death scene."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Stop!" thundered the man in the barber chair, who was having his hair cut. "Why do you insist upon telling me those horrible, blood curdling stories?"

"I'm sorry, sir," said the barber, "but when I tell stories like that the hair stands up on end and makes it much easier to cut, sir."

"Don't you think a girl should marry an economical man?" asked Madge.

"Oh, I suppose so," answered Dolly, "but I tell you it's awful being engaged to one."

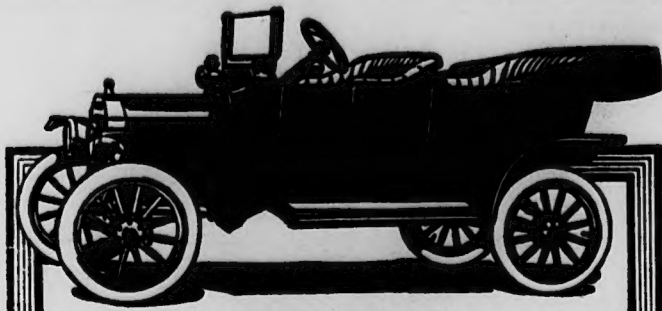
There are many methods of punishing naughty children.
 Yes; but spanking takes the palm.

SANATIVE SHAVING Self Shampooing

With **CUTICURA SOAP**

Assisted in case of irritation of the skin or scalp by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, mean up-to-date care of the skin and hair.

Samples Free by Mail
 Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of other Ford cars are:
Two-passenger Runabout \$540
Two-passenger Coupelet \$850
Five-passenger Sedan \$1150.
All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F.O.B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. Cars on exhibition at
Didsbury Auto Co's Garage
RAILWAY STREET



GARAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

We have opened our new garage on Railway Ave. under the Opera House and are in a position to do all kinds of expert repair work

A carload of new Ford Touring cars of the latest model will arrive about March 1st.

A full line of Oils, Gasoline, Tires and accessories will be carried in stock.

We have a first class auto livery for the use of the public and we guarantee satisfaction in service.

We have facilities for storing cars, charges for which are very reasonable.

THE DIDSBURY AUTO CO.
PER R. DOWELL, MGR.

A SILENT TRAVELLER

Mr. Merchant, did you ever consider that a few inches of advertising matter carried in your local paper acts as a silent salesman for you, consequently saving you the worry of increasing your business by more expensive methods. This paper is read by the whole community and you cannot find a better medium for advertising your business. : : : : :

GET OUR PRICES

The Didsbury Pioneer

A CLEAN-OUT AUCTION SALE

J. H. HEHN

Under instructions from J. H. Hehn I will sell by public auction at his farm on the E. half of Sec. 7, Tp. 31, Rge. 27, W. 4th M., 13 1/2 miles east of Didsbury and 11 miles west of Sunnyslope, on

Thursday, March 18th, 1915

the following, consisting of

23 HORSES—Black mare, 7 yrs., wgt. 1300, in foal; bay mare, 6 yrs., wgt. 1500, in foal; bay horse, 12 yrs., wgt. 1400; black gelding, 4 yrs., wgt. 1400; matched team greys, 4 and 6 yrs., wgt. 3400; bay filly, 1 yr.; dark mare, 4 yrs., wgt. 1300, in foal; bay mare, 6 yrs., wgt. 1200, in foal; grey gelding, 3 yrs., wgt. 1200; bay gelding, 3 yrs., wgt. 1150; bay filly, 2 yrs., wgt. 1100; 8 roadsters as follows: Chestnut mare, 12 yrs., wgt. 1100 in foal; bay gelding, 1 yr. old; sorrel mare, 5 yrs., in foal; bay pacing mare, 11 yrs., wgt. 1100, in foal; 2 bay fillies, 1 yr. old; black gelding, 1 yr. old; black mare, 9 yrs., wgt. 1000 lbs., in foal; brown gelding, 2 yrs., wgt. 1100; black gelding, 2 yrs., wgt. 1100.

40 CATTLE—5 A1 dairy cows in calf; 2 range cows 11 calf; 5 2-yr. old heifers in calf, will freshen about time of sale, these heifers are bred from good milking strain; 3 1-yr. old heifers; 3 1 yr. old steers; 6 2 yr. old steers; 1 2 yr. old mulie bull; 16 head fat 3 yr. old steers.

HOGS—25 Shoats, wgt. about 80 to 100 lbs.; a number of brood sows due to farrow in April; 3 doz. hens.

IMPLEMENTS—3 farm wagons; top buggy; churn; 2 sleighs; 12 in. gang plow; forger; lever harrow, 15 ft.; Chatham mill; lever harrow, 10 ft.; 14 disc harrow; 16 disc harrow; 20 h. d. sc drill; land packer; Frost & Wood 8 ft. binder; 2 Deering mowers; hay rake, 10 ft.; hay sweep; 2 hay racks; 2000 lbs. platform scales; 10 in. Flury grinder; pump jack; 3 set work harness; slush scraper; 20 barrel galvanized water tank; 90 gal. gasoline tank; tank heater; self waterer and carrier; number of feed troughs; one-horse gasoline engine; power washing machine outfit; No. 12 DeLaval cream separator; 10 ft. shafting and pulleys with hangers; 5 horse plow eveners; International 20 h.p. gasoline engine with 6 14 in. gang plows and 4 extra breaking bottoms; Altman Taylor separator 27 x 42 ins.; (easy terms given on the threshing machine and plow outfit, made known on day of sale); 80 bushels seed spring wheat; 500 lbs. seed oats; a quantity of household goods.

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT
LUNCH PROVIDED

TERMS—Fat Cattle, Grain, \$20 and under net cash; over that amount 12 months credit will be given to parties furnishing approved joint bankable notes bearing 8 per cent interest. Discount of 4 per cent. for cash on all sums over \$20. Parties from a distance and other intending purchasers unknown to auctioneer or clerk are required to furnish bank references.

G. B. SEXSMITH, Auctioneer
W. G. LIESEMER, CLERK.

THE Cloverhill Creamery

IS PAYING

33c per lb. of Butterfat

FOR No. 1 SOUR CREAM

Didsbury Horses Are Good

It is reported that the horse, Pelky, a bay gelding, which the government remount commission bought at the recent sale from Earl Gilchrist is causing quite a stir in horse circles from Calgary to Winnipeg as the best officer's remount bought in the west. This horse was raised by Gibson Bros. and is considered by the experts to be an ideal horse for officers use. F. Lowes, who is also purchasing horses for the commission, heard that Earl had another good horse for sale and came up from Calgary on Tuesday to see the animal and was so well pleased with it that he purchased this one also. This horse is a bay gelding, hackney bred, and was raised by Fisher Williams of Acme, who sold him to Gilchrist. This horse was shipped to Calgary on Wednesday.

The Didsbury District should receive some good advertising for horse raisers through the sale of such horses as these.

NEW

SPRING GOODS

ARRIVED

A. G. STUDER

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up : : \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds : : 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

DIDSBURY BRANCH: D. C. DAVIDSON, Manager.



GOOD THINGS WITHIN SIGHT
and worth eating is our stock of high grade

MEATS

and Poultry. Carefully selected in the first place, kept in a freezing temperature and in sanitary surroundings, no wonder every housekeeper keeps our meats in sight and within reach. They mean family health, good eating, money saved by our low prices. For juicy steaks, tender chops and fragrant hams, deal at

DIDSBURY MEAT MARKET

G. C. MONTIMER, Proprietor



Halt! Attention!

The 1914 War Illustrated

THE Didsbury Pioneer

AND

Western Home Monthly

(Western Canada's most popular magazine)

FOR ONE YEAR **\$1.75**
ALL FOR

"The 1914 War Illustrated" contains over 300 remarkable war photographs with much valuable information as to the causes leading to the great struggle, and other important data including the military and naval strengths of the countries involved. Two interesting maps—one of the war zone, and the other (in four colors) of Europe are also included. This invaluable Hand-book of the war is printed on art paper with an attractive patriotic cover, and is the best publication of its kind in Canada.

DON'T DELAY But send in your subscription today to the office of this paper